

Overview of RCRA Corrective Action



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EPA Region 3
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RCRA Corrective Action

- What is Corrective Action?
- Who is subject to RCRA Corrective Action?
- How is it implemented?
- What are the requirements?
- What are EPA's program goals?
- What are the Cleanup Goals for Facilities?
- How can we incorporate Reuse/Redevelopment?

What is RCRA Corrective Action?

- **Taking action** (*interim measures, assessment, cleanup*)...
- **in response to a release** (*spilling, dumping, leaking, etc., including historical releases*)...
- **of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents** (*including product releases*)...
- **from a RCRA facility**



RCRA Corrective Action

- Corrective action for Regulated Units
 - (base program)
- Corrective action for Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs)
 - (HSWA corrective action)
- Site-wide corrective action
 - (incl. HSWA; § 7003 imminent & substantial endangerment; § 3013)
- Corrective action for Underground Storage Tanks

Region 3 Facilities

Subject to RCRA*

- 23,536 small quantity generators
- 2,959 large quantity generators
- 665 current & former treatment, storage, & disposal facilities (TSDs)
 - Priority:
 - 347 high
 - 130 medium
 - 188 low
- Underground Storage Tanks
 - 73,526 active
 - 159,939 closed tanks
 - 40,673 confirmed release



* Numbers approximate and constantly changing...

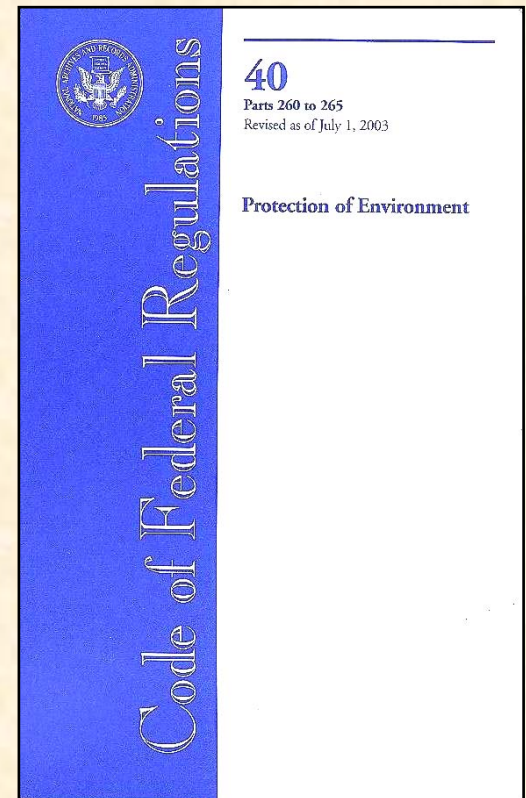
How do we implement RCRA Corrective Action? (Authorities/Mechanisms)

-
- By States after Program Authorized
 - Permits
 - § 3004(u)
 - § 3004(v)
 - § 3005(c)(3)
 - Other
 - Voluntary actions
 - Facility lead agreements
 - State VCPs
 - State orders
 - CERCLA
 - EPA
 - Orders
 - § 3008(h)
 - § 7003
 - § 3013

Bottom line: use whatever works –
mechanism is unimportant as long as the
work gets done

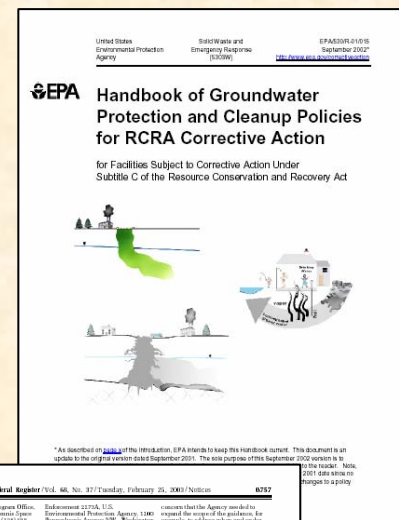
Corrective Action requirements

- EPA has not promulgated comprehensive cleanup regulations under RCRA Subtitle C
- 40 CFR 264.100 (regulated units)
- 40 CFR 264.101 (SWMU)
- 40 CFR 264 Subpart S (special provisions for cleanup, e.g., CAMU, TU, Staging Piles)
- Implemented primarily through guidance (including proposed rules)
- Approved work plans become enforceable under Permits & Orders



Corrective Action Guidance

- Groundwater Handbook
 - September 2001 (with updates in 2004)
- Federal Register Notices
 - 1996 Advance Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPR)
 - 2003 Final Guidance on Completion
- Web resources
 - <http://www.epa.gov/correctiveaction>
 - http://www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/ca/ca_resources.htm



EPA Corrective Action Program Goals

achieving results in Region 3

- 2005 (284 High Priority facilities)
 - Human Exposures Under Control (99%)
 - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control (78%)
- 2008 (289 High Priority facilities)
 - Human Exposures Under Control at 95%
 - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control at 80%
 - Remedy Selected at 30%
 - Construction Complete at 20%
- 2020 (~ 611 facilities, High, Medium, & Low)
 - Human Exposures Under Control at 100%
 - Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control at 100%
 - Construction complete at 100%

Corrective Action

achieving results at specific sites

- Process

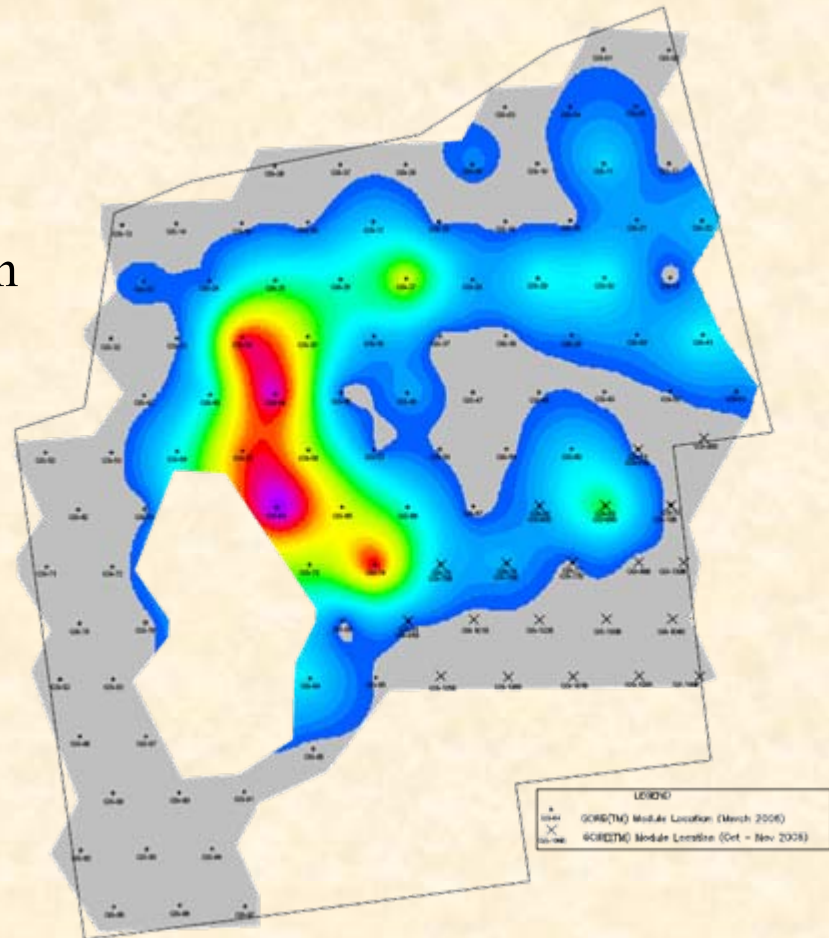
- Initial site assessment (RFA)
- Site characterization (RFI)
- Interim measures (IM)
- Evaluation of remedial alternatives (CMS)
- Remedy selection (SB/FDRTC)
- Remedy implementation (CMI)

- Goals

- Short-term protection
- Intermediate performance
- Final cleanup

Site Characterization

- Goals
 - Define horizontal & vertical extent
 - Characterize sources
 - Identify actual & potential receptors
 - Collect data to assist remedy selection
- Approach
 - Develop conceptual model
 - Identify key decisions
 - Establish Data Quality Objectives
 - Develop sampling and analysis plan
 - Collect & analyze data
 - Assess data quality
 - Make a decision



RCRA Corrective Action Results

Final Cleanup Goals
define what it takes to implement
a successful final remedy

Short-Term Goals
control risks to humans, stop
groundwater problems from
getting bigger, focus resources,
help give clearer picture of
challenges ahead

Intermediate Goals
establish achievable
milestones when moving
directly from short-term to
final goals is particularly
challenging



RCRA Short-Term Protection Goals (Environmental Indicators)

- Ensure:
 - Humans are not being exposed to unacceptable levels; and
 - Contaminated groundwater is not migrating above levels of concern

RCRA Intermediate Performance Goals

- Demonstrate progress
- Facility specific
- EPA encourages intermediate goals to:
 - focus resources
 - improve environmental conditions
 - enhance performance of cleanups
- Consistent with phased approaches
- Examples: source control, off-site plumes

Final Cleanup Goals

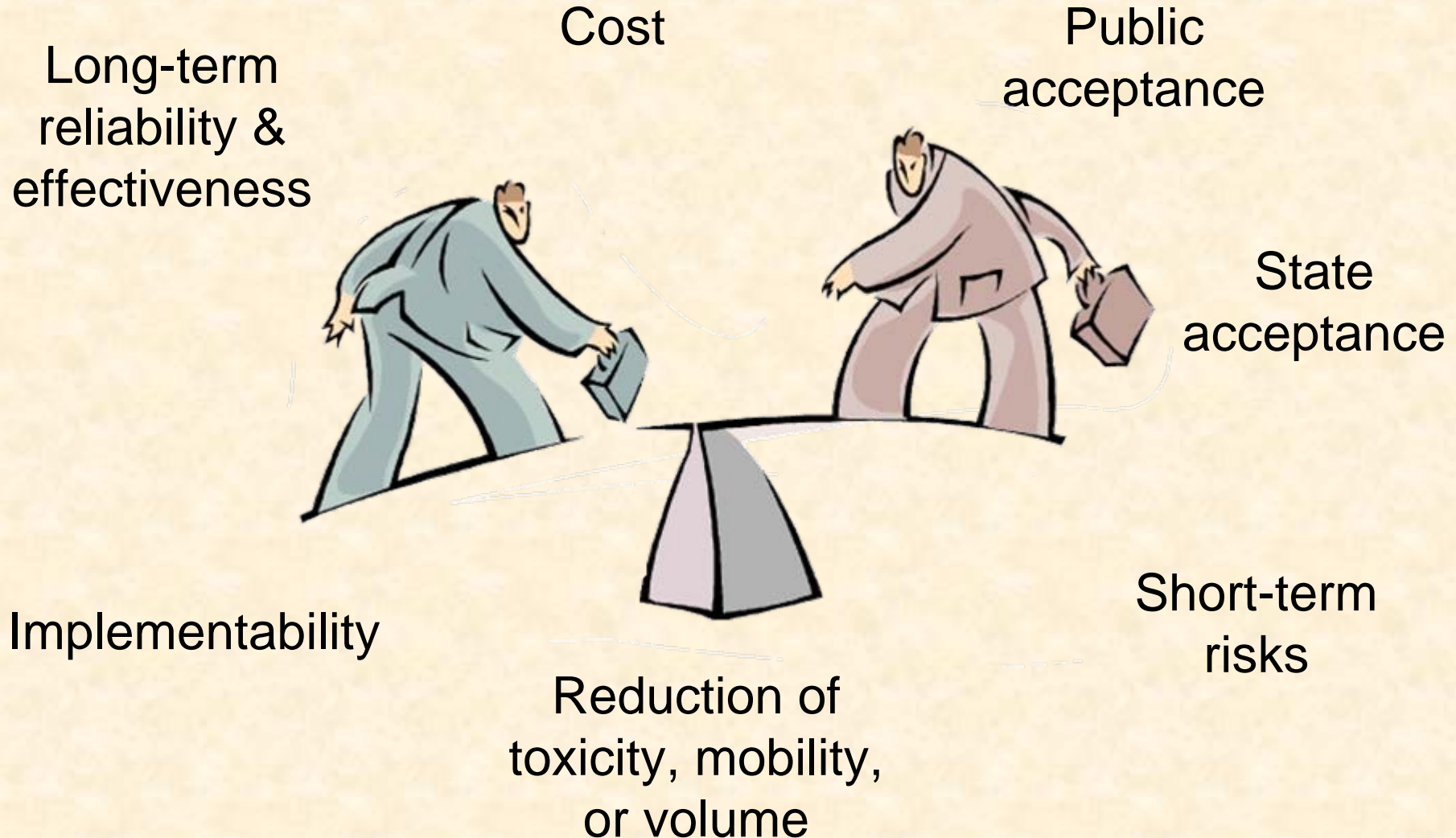
- RCRA - Three threshold criteria:
 - Protect human health and environment
 - Achieve “media cleanup objectives”
 - Control sources to the extent practicable



Remedy Selection

- Threshold Criteria
 - Protect Human Health & Environment
 - Achieve Media Cleanup Objectives
 - Control sources
- Balancing Criteria
 - Long-term reliability & effectiveness
 - Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume
 - Short-term effectiveness
 - Implementability
 - Cost
 - Community Acceptance
 - State Acceptance

Balancing Criteria

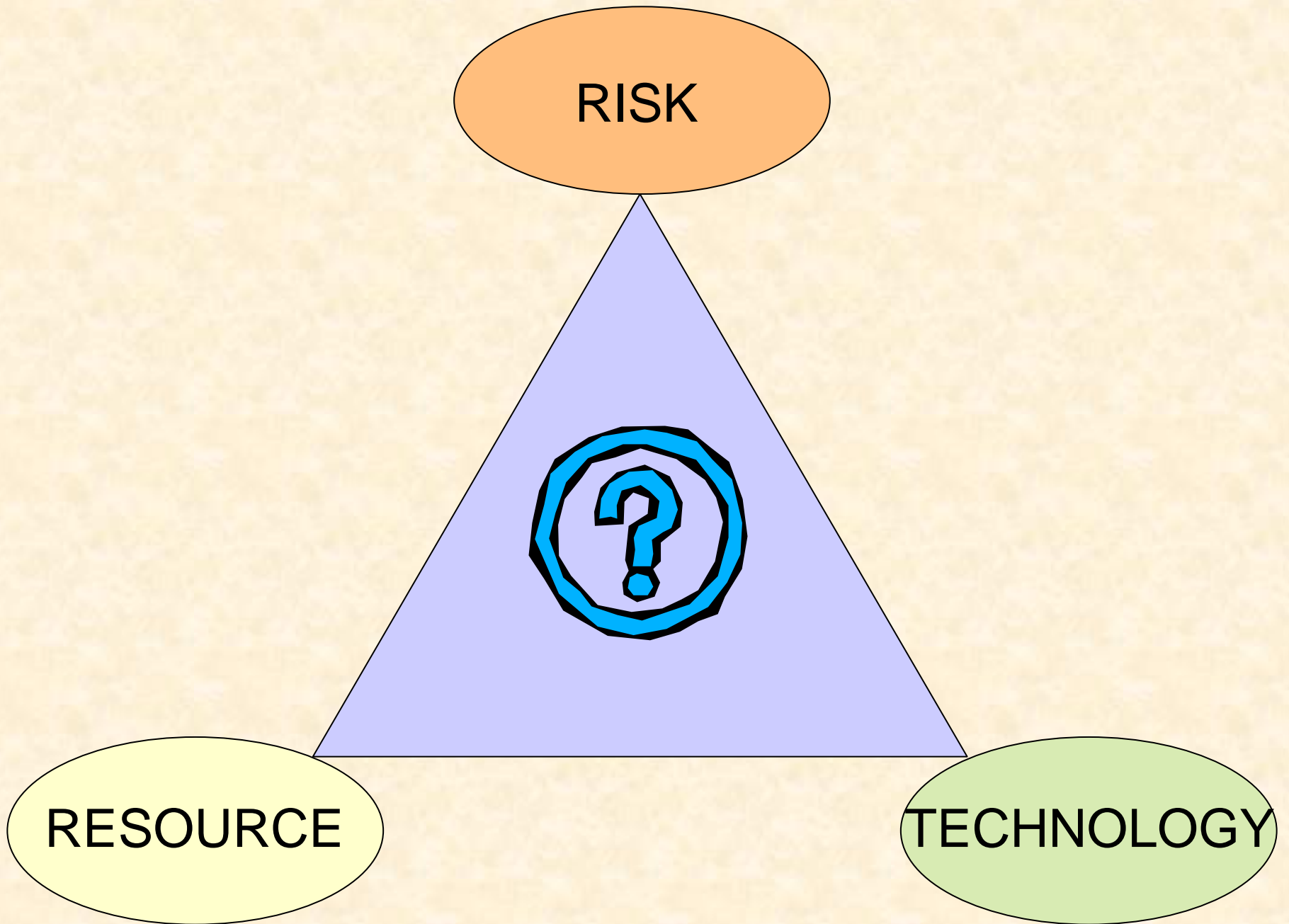


Media Cleanup Objectives

- Cleanup Levels
- Point of Compliance/Area of Attainment
- Cleanup Time Frame

what where when who why how



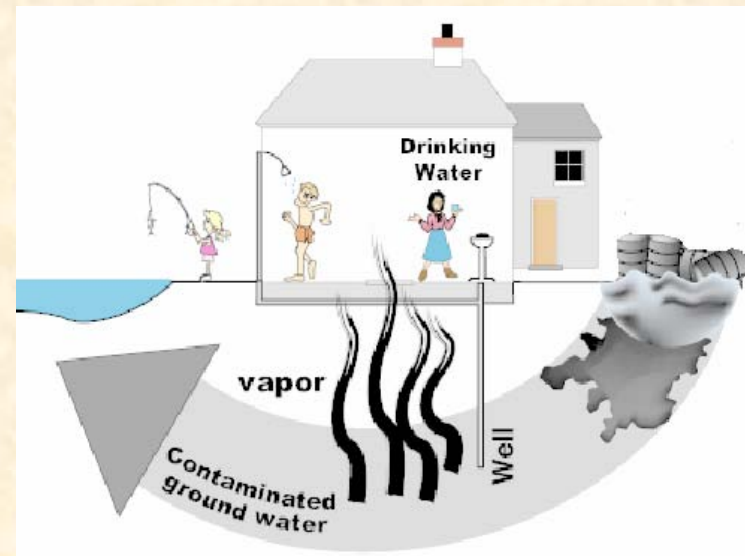


Cleanup Levels

- Risk-based
 - Risk range for carcinogens (10^{-6} to 10^{-4})
 - Hazard quotient ≤ 1 for non-carcinogens
- Default values
- Background

Risk Assessment

- Purpose
 - Identify and characterize current and future potential risks posed by the site
- Components
 - Identification of contaminants
 - Assessment of exposure
 - Assessment of toxicity



Sources of Information



Existing Standards

- Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs)
- Non-Zero Maximum Contaminant Level Goals (MCLGs)
- Water Quality Criteria

Media Cleanup Objectives

- **Cleanup Levels**
- Point of Compliance
- Cleanup Time Frame

Cleanup Levels

- Soil
 - Land use (residential, industrial)
- Groundwater
 - Maximum beneficial use
 - Groundwater use designations
 - Other exposure pathways (e.g., vapor intrusion)
 - Discharge to surface water
- Technical impracticability

Groundwater Cleanup Level

- EPA goal: Return usable groundwater to maximum beneficial use
- Within the range of reasonably expected uses and exposures, maximum beneficial use is the one which warrants the most stringent groundwater cleanup level

Groundwater Cleanup Level

examples

- Groundwater nearby is used as drinking water supply:
 - Maximum beneficial use = drinking water
 - Cleanup level is MCL
- Groundwater nearby not currently used for drinking water, but is in a high yielding, low TDS aquifer:
 - Reasonable that it could be used as drinking water supply
 - Maximum beneficial use = drinking water
 - Cleanup level is MCL

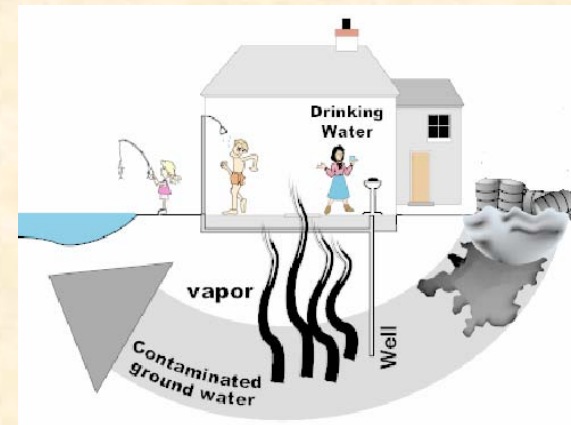
Groundwater Cleanup Level

examples, continued

- Groundwater is within an area designated by a government entity as not allowed for drinking water use:
 - Other uses are allowed (e.g., non contact cooling, car wash, etc.)
 - The range of reasonably expected uses is evaluated (e.g., see list)
 - Cleanup levels developed for each use
 - Maximum beneficial use is the one with the lowest cleanup level.

Groundwater Use Designations

- Based on use, value and vulnerability
 - State-wide system
- Examples of factors to consider:
 - Quantity, quality, and yield
 - Reasonably expected future use
- Other key messages:
 - Discourages current use as only factor
 - States can define use (e.g., CSGWPP, more stringent State Standards, etc.)
 - Many states designate all gw as drinking water



Media Cleanup Objectives

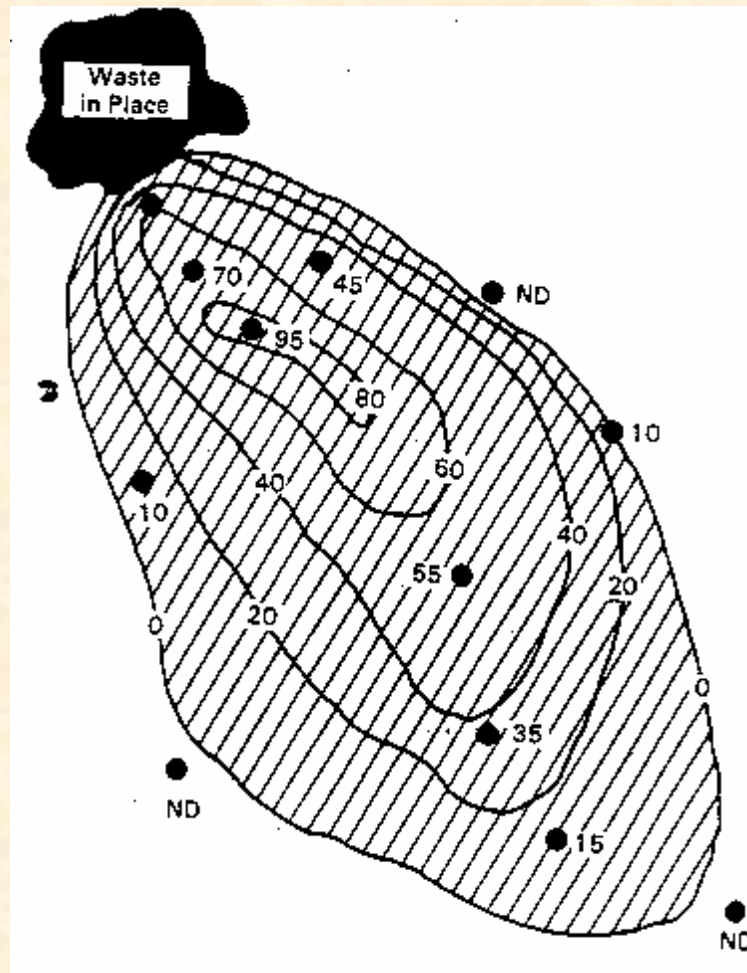
- Cleanup Levels
- **Point of Compliance**
- Cleanup Time Frame

Point of Compliance

- Where a facility should monitor and achieve facility-specific goals
- How much of the groundwater must be cleaned up?
 - Throughout the plume
 - Waste unit boundary if waste left in place
 - Boundary of TI zone

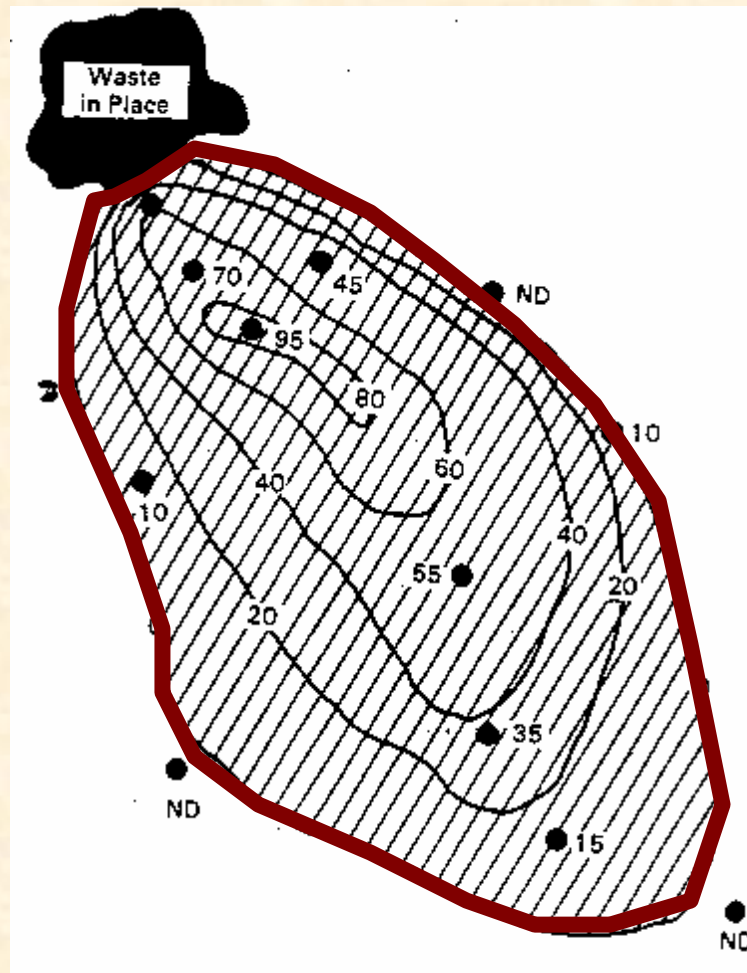
RCRA Point of Compliance

Based on Goal



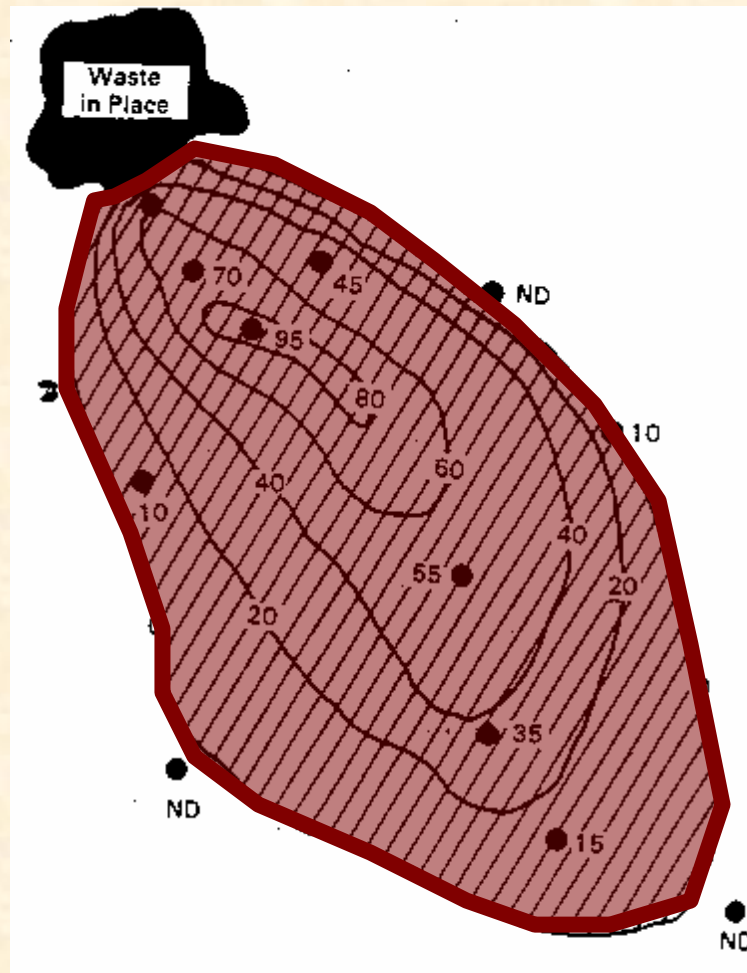
RCRA Point of Compliance

Short-Term



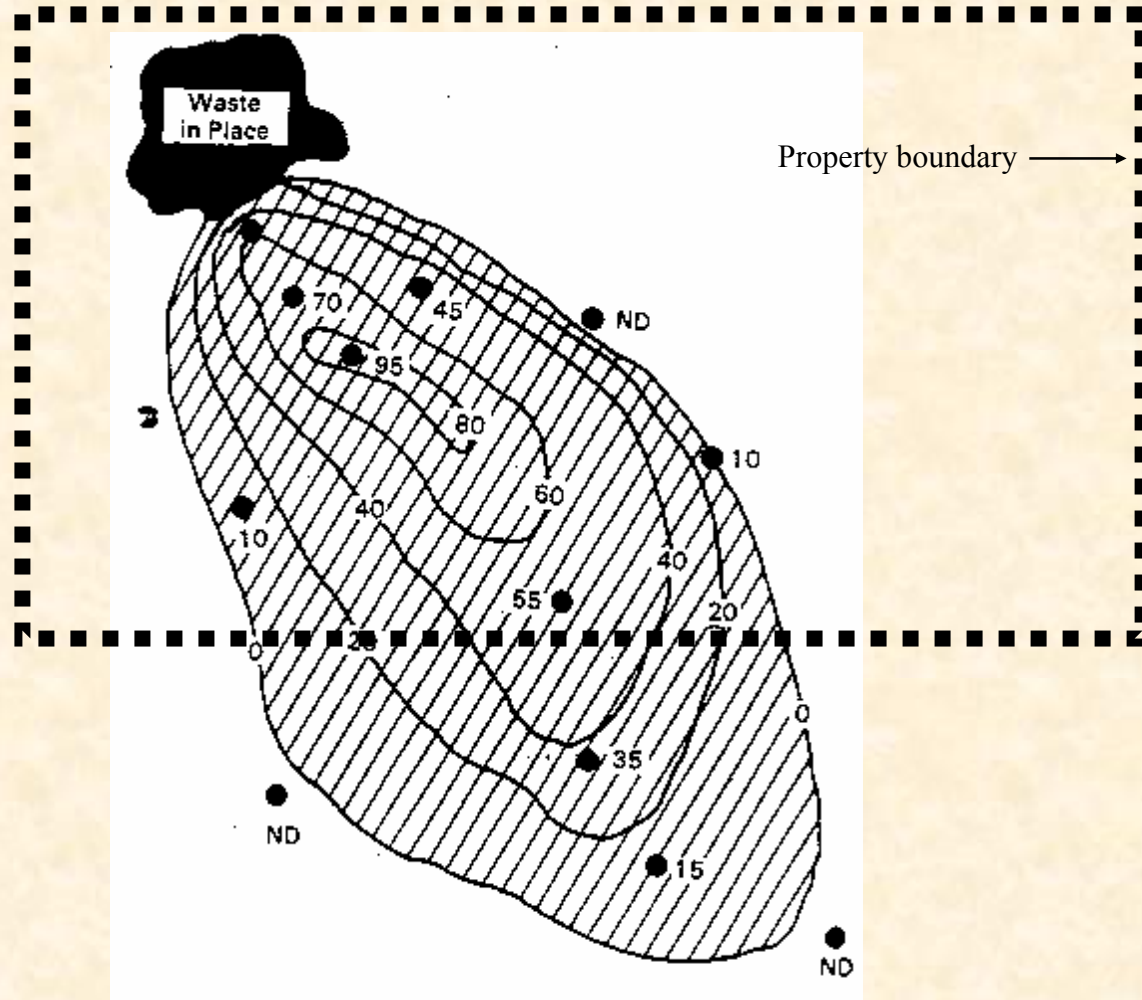
RCRA Point of Compliance

Final



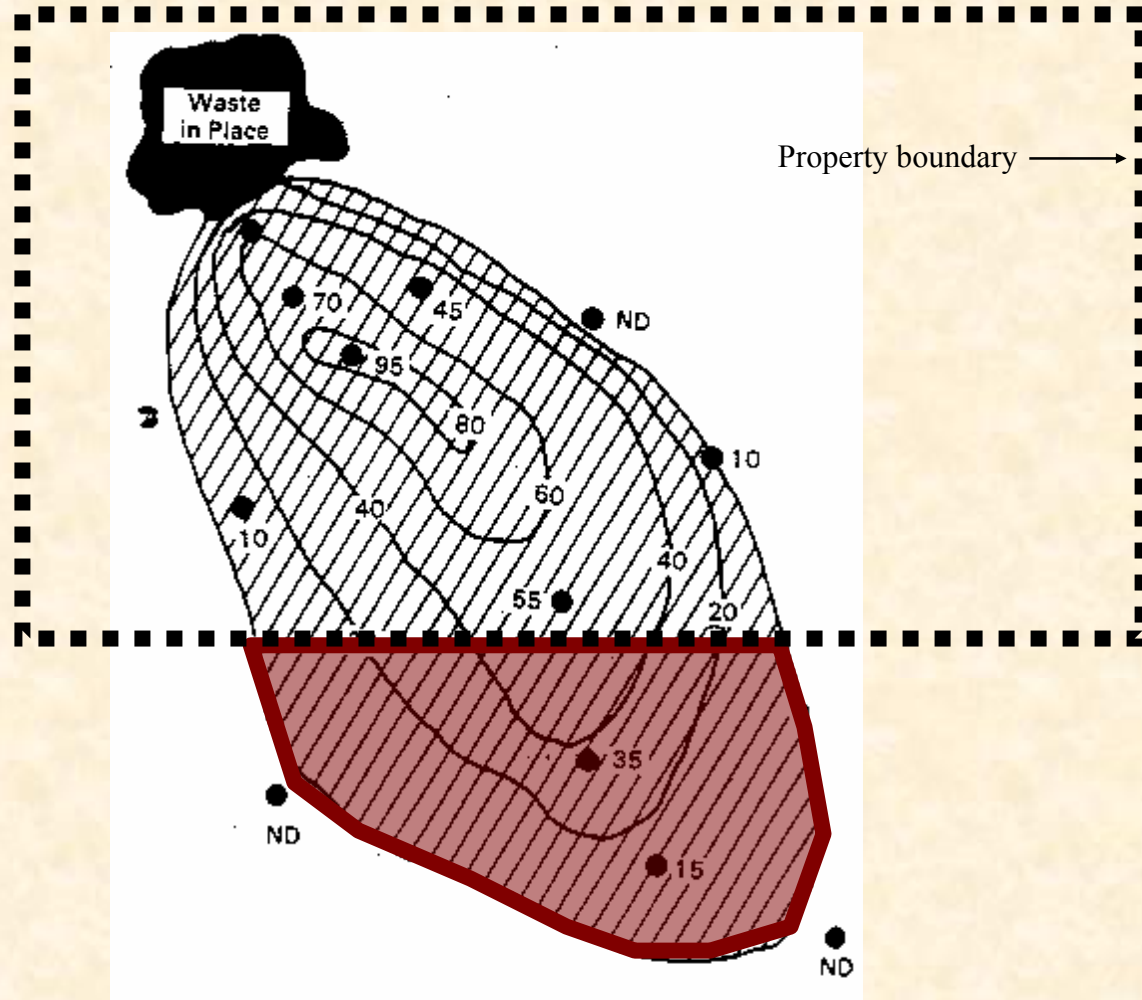
RCRA Point of Compliance

Intermediate



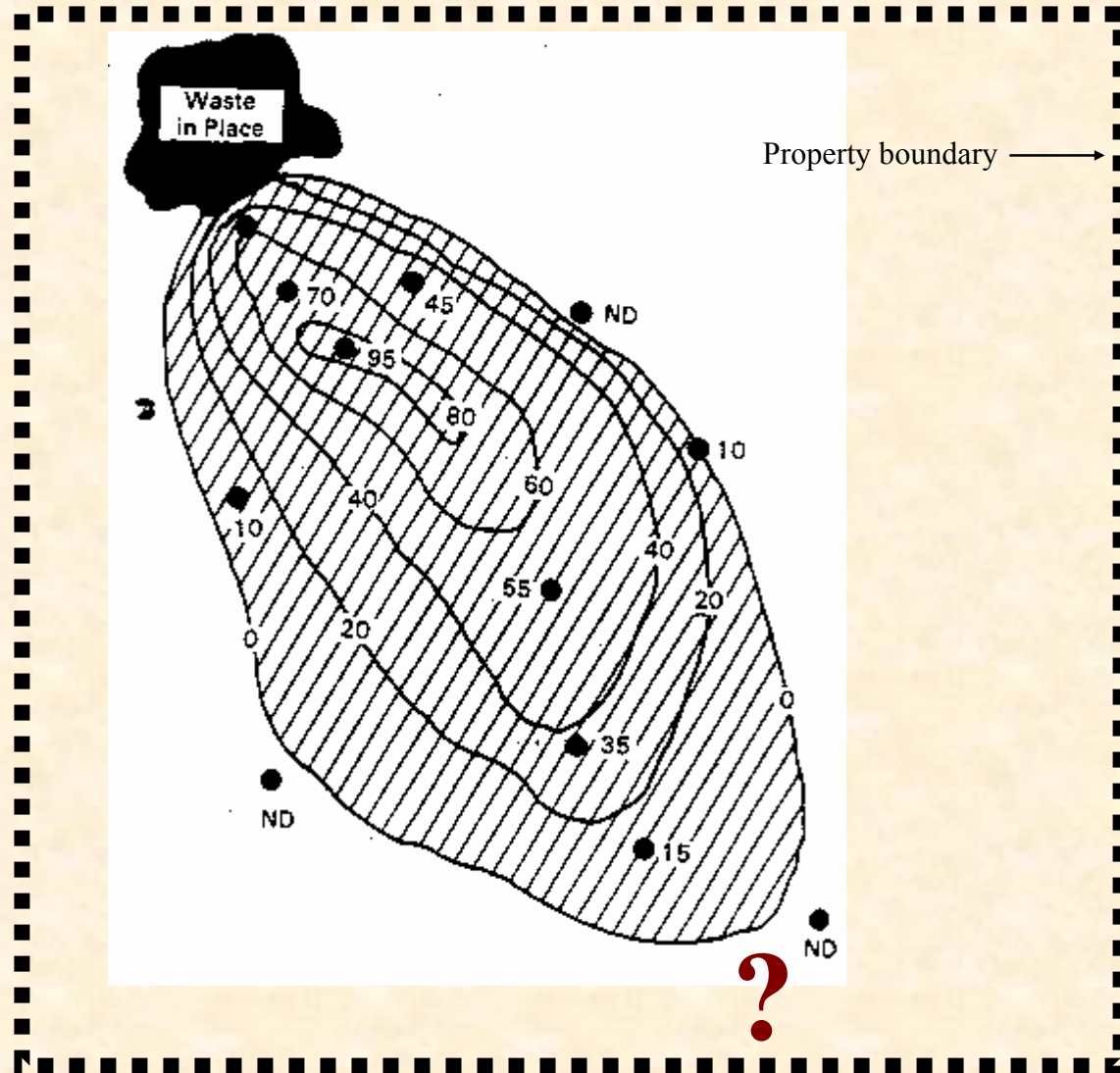
RCRA Point of Compliance

Intermediate



RCRA Point of Compliance

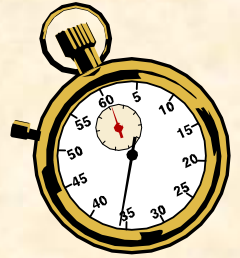
Intermediate



Media Cleanup Objectives

- Cleanup Levels
- Point of Compliance
- **Cleanup Time Frame**

Cleanup Timeframe



- Facility-specific schedule for the groundwater remedy
 - Time to construct remedy
 - Estimate of time needed to achieve cleanup levels at the Point of Compliance/Area of Attainment
- Should be reasonable given facility-specific conditions
 - Longer timeframes may be acceptable where groundwater is not currently being used for drinking water
 - Shorter timeframes may be needed to control/prevent current or imminent exposure

Reuse/Redevelopment

- Integration with Corrective Action
- Before, during, after
- Considerations
- Parceling
- Types of reuse
- Timing
- Engineering & Institutional Controls



Reuse/Redevelopment

- Good reuse: Intermodal rail/trucking facility at former Bethlehem Steel facility, Bethlehem, PA
- Bad reuse: Kiddie Kollege daycare in former mercury thermometer factory, Franklin Township, NJ

Cleanup Technologies

- Removal
 - Excavate
 - Pump
 - Dredge
 - Vapor recovery
- Treatment
 - In situ
 - Ex situ
- Containment
 - Capping
 - Cut off walls



Monitored Natural Attenuation

- Cleanup approach relying on natural processes and monitoring
- MNA is likely candidate when:
 - Capable of achieving cleanup levels
 - Timeframe reasonable
 - Degradation is dominant process
 - Remedy includes source control
 - Plumes are already stable or shrinking
 - Used in conjunction with active approaches or as a follow-up measure
- Need for contingency remedy
- Trigger or criteria to signal if not working

Technical Impracticability (TI)

- Situations where achieving groundwater cleanup levels for a final remedy is not practicable from an “engineering perspective”
 - Needs to be technically justified
 - Presence of DNAPL = likely TI
 - Alternative remedial strategy
 - Point of Compliance applies outside TI zone
 - Can be revisited if cleanup becomes “technically practicable” in future

Corrective Measures Implementation

- Construction Completion
- Operation, Maintenance & Monitoring
- Financial Assurance
- Institutional Controls
- Remedy Completion
 - Complete with controls
 - Complete without controls

Case Studies

- Genicom – Waynesboro, VA
- Allied/Honeywell – Baltimore, MD
- Marjol Battery – Throop, PA

Genicom Waynesboro, VA

- Electro-mechanical equipment manufacturing
 - GE 1954 - 1983
 - Genicom 1983 – 2000
- Light manufacturing, warehousing & distribution
 - Solutions Way Management 2001 to present
- TCE in groundwater
- Remedy: Groundwater pump & treat; closure (capping) of regulated surface impoundment



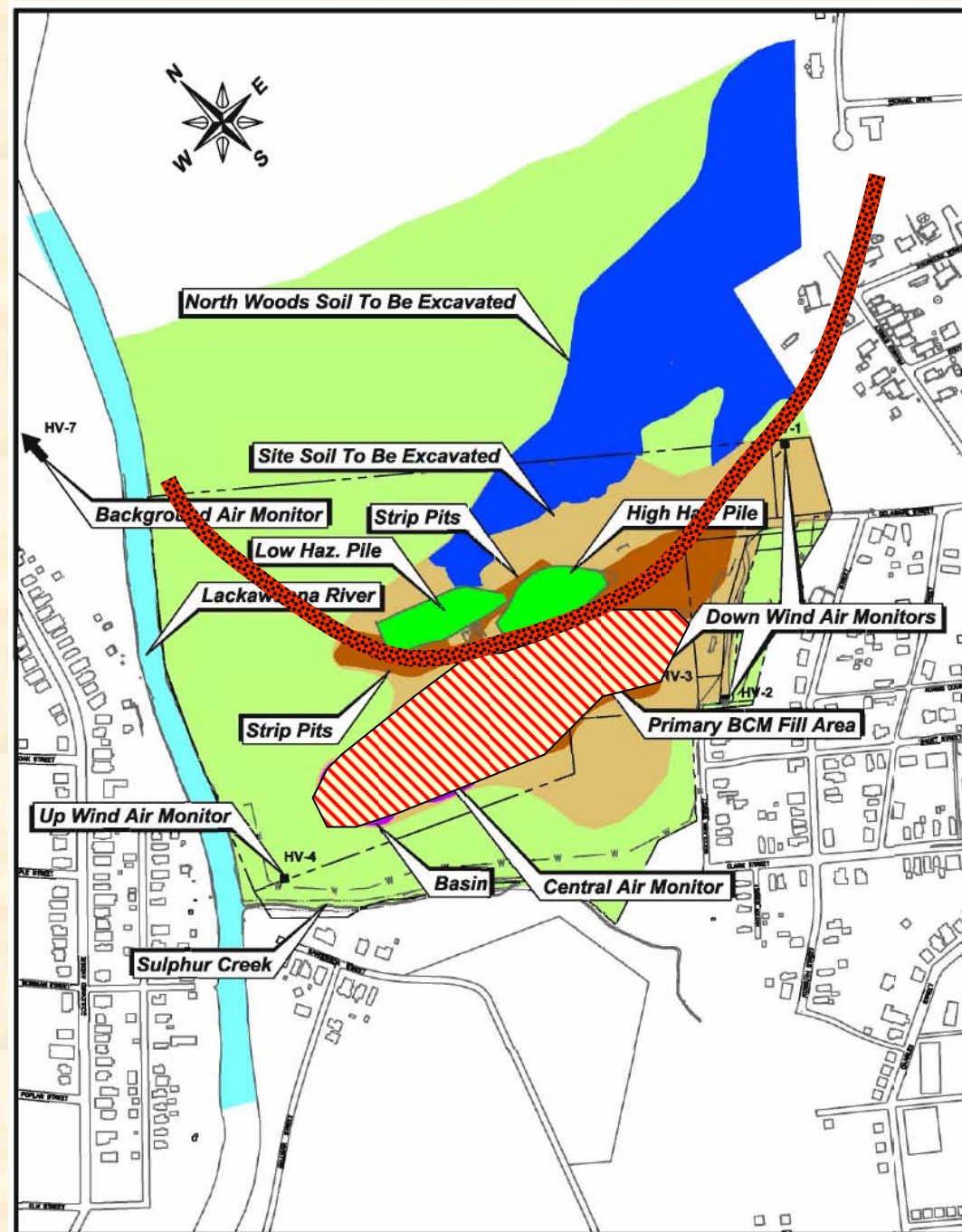
Allied/Honeywell Baltimore, MD

- Chrome ore processing from mid-19th century to 1985
- Hexavalent chromium in groundwater and adjacent surface water
- Remedy: Soil bentonite wall; cap; maintain inward hydraulic gradient



Marjol Battery Throop, PA

- Lead acid battery crushing, lead reclamation, on-site disposal of spent battery casings from 1962 to 1982
- Gould Electronics purchased site in 1980
- Lead in soil, adjacent community
- Remedy: offsite soil excavation; consolidate soils onsite under cap away from coal seams



MARJOL BATTERY SITE
GENERALIZED SITE MAP

Resources

- <http://www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/correctiveaction.htm>



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Corrective Action
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About Corrective
Action

RCRA Facilities

On-Line Resources

Facility Lead
Program

Redevelopment

Pennsylvania
Memorandum of
Agreement

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action

Corrective Action is the term the RCRA program uses to describe the investigation and cleanup of facilities that manage hazardous wastes. This page links you to key aspects of the program.

[About Corrective Action](#)[Facilities](#)[On-line Resources](#)[Facility Lead Program](#)[Redevelopment and Reuse](#)[Pennsylvania Memorandum
of Agreement](#)

What's New!

[Some links in this section are Adobe Acrobat PDF files. [About PDF](#)]

Public
Notices

[EPA/State RCRA Corrective Action Workshop](#) - Held October 10 - 12, 2006, Rocky Gap Lodge, Maryland. The agenda and some presentation have been posted for review.

DuPont Spruance Site - On Thursday, November 2, 2006, EPA received a Report from DuPont containing the results of the PFOA /PFOS sampling conducted at the DuPont Spruance Plant during August 2006. The DuPont Spruance site is located just south of Richmond, Virginia. [The Report](#) represents Dupont's conclusions and not those of EPA or VDEQ.

Former Elf Atochem North America Site - Remedial action is underway at the Former Elf Atochem Facility in Cornwells Heights, Bensalem Township, PA. The five large concrete buildings have been razed and soil removals have begun. The Remedy calls for the removal of approximately 30,000 cubic yards of soils in order to meet the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection Land Recycling Program's residential soil medium specific concentration standards.

From 1917-1997 this 26-acre property situated along the Delaware River was the location for various

CONTACTS:

[Region 3 Corrective Action Directory](#)[EPA Headquarters Corrective Action
Website](#)

State Links

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